



California AFL-CIO News

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Executive Secretary-Treasurer
THOS. L. PITTS

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Joint Labor Legislative Parley Slated

Plans for a Joint Legislative Conference of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, the State Building and Construction Trades Council of California, and the California State Council of Carpenters were announced this week by State AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts.

The three-day conference, to be held April 4, 5 and 6 at the El Dorado Hotel in Sacramento, will include workshop sessions to consider the progress and status of various aspects of labor's 1967 legislative program as well as conferences and general sessions involving key legislative leaders.

"All Federation affiliates are urged to select a delegate or delegates to participate in the conference to help forge the solid unity the California labor

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Hearings Set on Revision of 14 Wage Orders

Dates for the first round of hearings on proposed revisions in the California Industrial Welfare Commission's regulations governing the wages and working conditions of women and minors were announced last week.

The five-man commission, meeting in the State Building in San Francisco last Thursday, unanimously elected employer member Norman S. Lezin as Commission Chairman and announced that hearings on revi-

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State's Union Rolls Post Big Increase

California labor unions gained 75,700 members in 1966, Margaret O'Grady, Deputy Director of the Department of Industrial Relations, reported today. This increase, the largest in a single year since the outbreak of the Korean War, brought union membership in California in mid-1966 to an all-time high of 1,947,400.

The midyear census by the Division of Labor Statistics and Research showed a 1965-66 membership increase of 4 percent, which fell short of the 6.2 percent rise in nonfarm employment.

In manufacturing, union membership grew at almost the same rate as employment, reaching a new high of 600,800 in mid-1966, 7,600 above the previous peak recorded in 1957.

Of the 44,200 members

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WORKWEEK CUT VITAL TO CURB SOCIAL VIOLENCE, PITTS WARNS

The nation can and must take "major steps" now to cut the workweek and boost minimum wages to spur job growth if it hopes to avert the "social explosions" that "unemployment and underemployment inevitably produce," state AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts told a conference of businessmen in North Hollywood Wednesday.

Moreover, he called on them all to help bring this about in the interest of "promoting 'Americanism' in the highest sense."

"... We must improve our relationships at home by eradicating poverty and deprivation while expanding the freedom and dignity of that cornerstone of American life — the

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Labor Urges Shift In State Tax Plans

The brunt of most of the major tax proposals now being discussed in Sacramento would not only fall most heavily on low and moderate income groups but would contribute toward future state revenue crises, state AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts warned Governor Reagan today.

This was one of the six key points in a lengthy, fact-packed letter dealing with the state's tax problems that was sent to Governor Reagan by Pitts yesterday and released to the public today.

Pitts, Secretary-Treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, pointed out that taxes on consumption such as the 25 per cent increase in the sales tax and higher taxes on cigarettes and distilled spirits that have been proposed by the new administration, have two serious faults.

First, they impose proportionately more of the state's tax burden on low income families

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10 Workmen's Comp. Bills Introduced

Ten measures aimed at modernizing the functions and updating the benefits of California's 56-year-old Workmen's Compensation Program were introduced in the state legislature this week by Senator Stephen P. Teale (D-Calaveras County) and Assemblyman John Francis Foran (D-San Francisco).

The bills, sponsored by the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, are, among other things, aimed at restoring the benefit levels to the 61¾ percent replacement of lost wages level that the state law calls

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Textile Workers Ask Aid in Fight

The little town of Elkin, North Carolina, is a continent's length away from the Blue Chip Stamp Company in Richmond, California, but there is a link between the two that may be of concern to all fair-minded consumers.

Eighteen months ago the

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10 Bills in Hopper to Aid Injured Workers

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for and to assure workers hurt on the job the right to a complete rehabilitation program, including job retraining.

The present law is voluntary. It lets the employer decide whether to offer an injured worker a rehabilitation program.

The Senate measures, introduced Tuesday, have all been referred to the Senate Committee on Insurance and Financial Institutions chaired by Senator Richard Dolwig (R-San Mateo).

The companion bills in the lower house introduced Wednesday have been referred to the Assembly Committee on Finance and Insurance chaired by Assemblyman Bob Moretti (D-Los Angeles).

Here is a brief rundown of what each of the bills would do:

SB 281 and AB 423 would make rehabilitation and job retraining mandatory and provide for all reasonable and necessary expenses.

SB 278 and AB 430 would eliminate the present requirement that five of the Appeals Board's seven members be lawyers.

SB 283 and AB 422 would repeal the provision which presently limits Workmen's Compensation coverage to employees in domestic service who work fifty-two hours in a week for one employer.

SB 277 and AB 247 would increase weekly benefits for permanent disability from \$20 to \$25 and the maximum amount from \$52.50 to \$150.

The need for such increases is clearly evident. Permanent disability benefits have not been increased since September 18, 1959 when the average weekly wage of an injured male worker was \$102.97 a week. Today his average weekly wage is \$132.34 and the maximum permanent weekly disability benefit of \$52.50 is clearly inadequate for survival.

Today, in fact, 80 percent of all workers—men and women—injured earn more than the amount required to qualify for the maximum benefit amount. And 86 percent of all men injured on the job earned more than the amount necessary to

qualify for the maximum benefit.

SB 282 and AB 424 would boost the maximum weekly benefit for temporary disabilities from \$70 to \$150.

The need for this improvement is equally evident. Temporary disability benefits were last increased in September 1961. At that time, only 44 percent of all men earned more than the amount required to qualify for the maximum benefit of \$70 per week. Today, 162 percent of all men injured on the job qualify for the maximum benefit. In other words, 62 percent of the vast majority of injured workers receive a benefit of less than 61 3/4 percent of their lost wages.

SB 285 and AB 429 would permit workers to select their own doctors.

SB 280 and AB 425 would re-

duce the waiting period to provide that if a disability extends beyond seven days instead of 49 days, disability payments will be payable from the first day the injured worker leaves work or is hospitalized.

SB 279 and AB 421 would increase from five to 10 years the time in which an eligible person may file for benefits or seek a change in an award.

SB 284 and AB 426 would provide pension benefits for a widow and dependents instead of a flat death benefit payment.

SB 276 and AB 428 would increase the schedule for more serious permanent disabilities by increasing the benefit payments for disabilities in excess of 20 percent of total disability and by providing life payments for those whose disabilities are greater than 50 percent.

Deadline for Union Reports

Many unions are required to file annual financial reports with the U.S. Labor Department within 90 days after the end of their fiscal year under the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act (the Landrum-Griffin Law).

The deadline for unions whose fiscal year ended December 31, 1966 is March 31.

Unions in Northern California seeking assistance in filling out their reports should contact the Labor Department's Area Director, Robert H. Holland, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, Room 9403, San Francisco, California 94102. Phone: 556-2030.

In Southern California, unions should contact Area Director John B. Flannigan in Room 7721, Federal Building, 300 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, California 90012. Phone 688-4975.

Union Rolls Post Biggest Rise Since Korean War

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gained in manufacturing industries, 20,000 were in aircraft and missiles. Increases of about 10,000 members each were reported in metals and machinery, and canning and preserving.

Public-employee unions netted 15,300 additional members, with Federal locals accounting for two-thirds of the rise. Public utilities and trade each added about 5,000 members, and transportation and warehousing gained 6,600.

The slowdown in residential building led to a drop of 6,800 union members in construction, the only industry with a sizable loss.

Here are the highlights of the survey on a regional basis:

Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area—Unions had 775,100 members in Los Angeles County in mid-1966, up 29,200 from the previous year. Three out of every four new members worked in manufacturing, with aircraft and missile locals alone adding 14,300.

Government locals picked up 4,100 members and building trades locals lost 4,400. Gains

of from 1,000 to 2,400 members were registered in other non-manufacturing industries, with the exception of eating and drinking places, hotels and other lodging places, and agriculture, fishing and mineral extraction, which reported small declines.

Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove Metropolitan Area—Orange County had 85,400 union members in July, 1966, 5,800 more than a year earlier. Locals in aircraft and ordnance and metals and machinery accounted for more than half of the increase, together gaining 3,000 members over the year. Building trades locals reported a loss of 300 members, much less than the sharp 1964-65 decline of 2,000.

San Francisco-Oakland Metropolitan Area—In the five-county San Francisco-Oakland area, union membership totaled 481,100 in July, 1966, 15,300 higher than in the previous July. The area's membership advance centered in nonmanufacturing, with transportation and warehousing (up 4,600) and government (up 4,000) accounting for most of the gain.

San Jose Metropolitan Area—There were 94,500 union members in Santa Clara County in July, 1966, 3,700 more than in July, 1965. Manufacturing accounted for most of the increase, with cannery worker locals picking up 1,800 members and transportation equipment and ordnance netting 700. Although total membership advanced to a new high, after remaining unchanged between 1964 and 1965, the 4.1 percent increase fell far short of a 12.1 percent rise in nonfarm employment.

San Diego Metropolitan Area—Membership of San Diego County unions rose for the second year in a row, reaching 78,500 in 1966. This fell short by 12,200 of the all-time high recorded in July, 1960. Most of the over-the-year gain of 3,700 members occurred in aircraft and missiles manufacturing and was associated with the first July-to-July employment increase in that industry in the county since 1961. Government employee unions netted 800 members and building trades locals lost 500. Changes in other industries were very small.

WORKWEEK CUT VITAL TO CURB SOCIAL VIOLENCE, PITTS WARNS

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Addressing the 11th Annual Business Management Conference of San Fernando Valley Rotary Clubs at the Sportsmen's Lodge, Pitts emphasized that all groups in the mainstream of American life — labor, management, and government — have a responsibility to "respond to the plight of the poor and disenfranchised, not with lectures and promises but with programs and convictions."

EMPLOYMENT DROPS

To underscore the fact that the nation's labor force is expanding at the same time that automation is sharply reducing job opportunities, Pitts pointed out that manufacturing output climbed 23 percent between 1953 and 1961 even though employment of production and maintenance workers dropped 12 percent.

Noting that both state and national jobless rates would be higher if it weren't for the stimulus of the war in Vietnam, Pitts, secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, said that "one of the most logical and socially equit-

able ways to fight poverty is to reduce the hours of work and increase minimum wages."

Significant cuts in the workweek, he said, could create between 500,000 and 2.5 million new jobs.

Such action would not only improve the economy and increase purchasing power but would create thousands of jobs for members of racial minorities who are presently "denied their fair share of everything but misery," Pitts said.

ATTITUDE HIT

In deploring the fact that "those who decry the really meager amounts which are spent on the education and training of the needy are the same people who react with outraged naivete when social explosions occur," Pitts pointed out that "these explosions cost far more in dollars, lives and minds than expenditures for job training and welfare programs . . . designed to give a helping hand to those in need."

A cut in the workweek of just one hour per worker could create 500,000 new jobs even if

the hours of only half the full-time non-farm work force were reduced, Pitts said.

A five-hour cut to a 35-hour workweek for only half the work force would create 2.5 million new jobs, he added.

Thus, given the 3.5 percent annual productivity increase, the nation could move toward a 35-hour week over a period of say five years creating millions of jobs in the process without increasing employers' unit costs, Pitts indicated.

ALTERNATIVES

"As a society we can, of course, pursue policies which will isolate and insulate our minorities — by building a wall around the urban jungle. We can, in short, take out an insurance policy for future disaster.

"But there are other alternatives," the state's AFL-CIO leader observed.

"They are psychologically painful to many—but easier to bear than hatred; they are financially burdensome to many — but cheaper than welfare and riots; and they are taxing to those who assume

that merely identifying a problem solves it.

"The alternatives call for sacrificing slogans while at the same time promoting 'Americanism' in the highest sense. And now, when the world looks to us for leadership, at a time when emerging nations look jaundicedly on and foes search for chinks in our armor, our goals of equality . . . must do more than endure — they must prevail," Pitts declared.

EXPERIENCE NOTED

He also reminded the businessmen that, contrary to repeated claims by agribusiness interests, "the end of the bracero program failed to spell disaster for California's agricultural industry."

Pointing out that domestic farm wages and employment rose dramatically the year after the bracero program ended and that \$50 million in wages was salvaged to be spent in California instead of being drained off to Mexico, Pitts predicted that the growers will benefit from the increased productivity of skilled and organized farm labor and that the state "will prosper from the increase in purchasing power that the unionization of farm workers will entail."

Textile Workers Ask Aid in Fight for Pacts in Deep South

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AFL-CIO Textile Workers Union won bargaining rights by a substantial majority in a National Labor Relations Board election conducted at the Chatham Manufacturing Company, which produces blankets, in Elkin.

Like some 16 other southern textile plants employing more than 11,000 workers, the company has such a long history of anti-unionism that union spokesmen charge that there is a general conspiracy by southern textile employers to keep their industry non-union, regardless of the employees' desires.

The union has won collective bargaining rights at the 16 other plants, too, but has also been unable to obtain bargaining agreements with them.

In Elkin, as in the old company-towns of half a century ago, the Chatham Manufacturing Company controls the town newspaper, the local police and the town government and "dom-

inates the entire community as though it were its private kingdom," the union says.

Since the August, 1965, NLRB election at the Chatham firm, more than 30 bargaining sessions have been held, but the company has consistently refused to agree on contract language that is standard in contracts of textile companies doing similar work, the union explained.

Although the company's wage scale is far below its competitors and its employees have no paid holidays, the basic issue is the company's refusal to agree to the minimum standards of contract language, a TWUA official said.

After enduring more than a year of delaying tactics by the company, the workers went out on a two-day strike on September 25, 1966 to protest the company's refusal to bargain.

Although there was no violence or excess of any kind, the company obtained an ex-parte injunction the first day

of the strike, limiting the union to six pickets at each gate. Then the company initiated an area-wide recruiting campaign with full-page ads to get strikebreakers. Merchants in the community immediately began notifying strikers who were behind in payments on cars and furniture that they would have to foreclose unless payments were made.

At the end of the two-day protest, 13 workers lost their jobs.

In an effort to combat this display of company power, the textile workers' union is initiating a consumer boycott of the company's products, which are sold under a long list of brand names, including: "Chatham, North Star, Springfield, Kenwood, Purrey and Fibre Woven."

Much of the firm's production is purchased by various stamp companies. Two such companies — the S & H Green Stamps of New York City and the Top Value Stamp Company of Dayton, Ohio, have cooperated with

the union by notifying the Chatham company that they will not be able to do business with the firm unless the contract issue is resolved.

But so far, efforts by union representatives to contact representatives of the Blue Chip Stamp Company of Richmond (which buys more than \$500,000 worth of Chatham blankets annually) to discuss the issue have proved fruitless, according to Frank Nickolas, the TWUA's West Coast Representative.

Since the Blue Chip firm is in the process of negotiating a new contract with Chatham and preparing a new Blue Chip catalog carrying Chatham blankets, the union is appealing to all California workers and fair-minded consumers to shun Chatham products and to urge the Blue Chip Company to cooperate with the union's efforts to improve the wages and working conditions of the Textile Workers in the southern states.

Joint Labor Legislative Parley Slated

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movement must achieve both to win any significant improvements or progress in legislation benefitting California's wage and salary earners and to block anti-labor legislation," Pitts said.

In the letter to Federation affiliates, Pitts observed:

"Although the 1967 general session of the legislature has been convened for only one month, it is clear that many serious legislative problems confront our members and our organizations.

"This joint legislative conference is being sponsored so that all may see clearly that the labor movement in unity intends to support the needs of its members as citizens and workers in California."

Registration credentials for the conference along with hotel reservation cards were dispatched to all Federation affiliates this week. Registration fee for the conference will be \$20.

Additional credentials may be obtained by writing to the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, 995 Market St., San Francisco 94103.

Affiliates of the State Building and Construction Trades Council of California and the California State Council of Carpenters should register with their respective councils. Further details of the conference will be announced later.

Pamphlet Available On FLSA Changes

The impact of the recently amended wage-hour law on 38 million U.S. workers is spelled out in a new U.S. Labor Department pamphlet, "Handy Reference Guide to the Fair Labor Standards Act as Amended in 1966."

The pamphlet covers minimum wage and overtime schedules, overtime pay computations, equal pay for equal work and similar subjects. Single copies may be obtained free by writing for WHPC Publication 1159. Address requests to the U.S. Labor Department, Washington, D.C. 20210 or to the Labor Department's Regional offices.

Labor Urges Shift In State Tax Plans

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and less on upper income families.

Secondly, such revenues from consumption taxes grow at a slower rate than personal income and therefore produce recurrent state revenue crises.

"The crying need now is to enact tax programs that have a built-in growth factor which will insure that the state's total tax revenues expand at a rate at least equal to annual growth in personal income," Pitts said.

Since taxes based on the ability-to-pay principle such as the graduated personal income tax have this capability, Pitts urged the Governor to call for a substantial increase in the state income tax structure. He said the state's maximum tax rate of 7 per cent (which had been 15 per cent until the early '40s) should at least be restored to the 15 per cent level.

In addition, Pitts offered the Governor five other suggestions to help meet the state's financial needs on a sound economic basis. Specifically, he urged the Governor to:

1. Call for adoption of a pay-as-you-go state income tax withholding system. This, Pitts said, would hike state revenues by at least \$60 million a year by collecting taxes that would otherwise escape collection. He noted, too, that of the some 35 states using a state income tax, only California and two others have failed to adopt a withholding system.

2. Restrict property tax relief solely to owner-occupied homes and to renters to avoid "giving windfall profits" to large landholders, corporations and apartment house owners.

3. Hike bank and corporation taxes. In this connection, Pitts sought to ease the Governor's fear that such business taxes might injure the state's business climate by pointing out that many economic studies have found that "the rate of taxation on profits is not particularly important to business firms if there is a resulting

high quality of public services." He cited, particularly, a study by the University of California's Bureau of Business and Economic Research which concluded a few years ago that:

"Higher than average taxes, if coupled with better than average governmental services, beneficial to industry, may well encourage, rather than discourage entry of firms."

Every ½ per cent increase in this tax, which is presently only 5½ per cent, would raise about \$35 million, Pitts noted.

Moreover, he added, California corporations have in effect won a tax rate reduction from the statutory 5½ per cent to 5 per cent in recent years due to the adoption of more liberal depreciation guidelines and allowance of more liberal bad debt reserves.

4. Boost the presently low inheritance and gift taxes.

5. Withdraw the administration's request to the legislature for a 1-cent sales tax hike from 4 to 5 cents on the dollar and for higher taxes on cigarettes and distilled spirits, because such taxes amount simply to a "soak-the-poor" tax policy.

To underscore the regressive nature of consumption taxes generally, Pitts cited a major tax study made by the Assembly Interim Committee on Revenue and Taxation which found that about 10 per cent of the income of families earning below \$4,000 a year go to taxes compared to only 5.7 per cent for families with annual incomes between \$10,000 and \$15,000.

Among other facts the state AFL-CIO leader brought to the Governor's attention were:

- California already raises about 60 percent of its revenue from consumption taxes compared to less than 30 percent in New York.

- In California, which raises only about 12 percent of its revenues from the personal income tax compared to more than 40 percent in New York,

Hearings Set on Revision of 14 Wage Orders

sions in the Commission's 14 wage orders would be held March 27-28 in Room 1138 of the State Office at 107 S. Broadway in Los Angeles; March 29 in Room 1036 of the State Building at 2550 Mariposa St. in Fresno, and March 30-31 in Room 1194 of the State Office Building Annex at 455 Golden Gate Avenue in San Francisco. All three hearings will start at 10 a.m.

At these hearings, the Commission will take under consideration the various wage board's recommendations for improvement in all 14 of the Commission's wage orders.

It will also hear testimony underscoring the need for such improvements by the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO and other interested parties.

Following these hearings, the Commission will meet in executive session to draft its proposed orders.

A second set of public hearings on the proposed orders will be scheduled during the last week of June (June 26-30).

the per capita personal income tax collection of \$18.30 in 1963 was well below the \$25.38 average for all 35 income tax-using states.

"Some states, such as Delaware, New York, Oregon, and Wisconsin, had per capita personal income taxes three to four times higher than California's," Pitts noted.

- On the basis of personal income taxes per \$1,000 of personal income, California at \$6.55 ranked 22nd among the 35 income tax-using states. The average for all 35 states was \$10.98.

And, to emphasize that greater use of the personal income tax would provide the state's revenue structure with greater elasticity and less vulnerability to financial shortages produced by the State's rapidly growing needs, Pitts pointed out that recent estimates indicate that under California's current income tax, "for every 10 percent increase in personal income, State revenue grows 14 percent."

DIGEST OF BILLS

*Sponsored by the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO

No bill may be taken up until 30 days after the date of introduction indicated in Digest, except by 3/4 vote.

Key to Symbols

CR Civil Rights and Civil Liberties	LC Labor Code Changes, General	RE Recreation
DI Disability Insurance	LI Liens, Attachments & Writs	S Industrial Safety
EA Employment Agencies, Private	LS Labor Unions, Individually	SL State & Local Government
ED Education	LU Labor Unions, General	TA Taxation
EL Elections	MI Miscellaneous	TR Training & Retraining
HO Housing	PE Public Employees	UI Unemployment Insurance
IN Insurance (Incl. H & W)	PH Public Health	WC Workmen's Compensation
		WP Water and Power

ASSEMBLY BILLS

AB 131 Milias (Elect. & Reap.) Provides that all polls shall be open on election days from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.—Jan. 16. **EL—Bad**

AB 157 Hinckley (Ind. R.) Provides that employees of employers of more than 25 employees shall be allowed time off at half-pay, less per diem, for jury duty.—Jan. 18. **LC—Good**

AB 173 Negri (Rev. & Tax.) Distinguishes business-inventory personal property from other taxable property and provides that the former shall be assessed for tax purposes on the basis of average value held during the 12 consecutive months preceding the assessment year. Defines average value in terms of value on four dates during period. Changes the assessment date as to such business-inventory personal property from the first Monday to the first day in March.—Jan. 19. **TA—Good**

AB 174 Duffy (Elect. & Reap.) Provides for crossfiling for partisan offices at direct primary election.—Jan. 19. **EL—Bad**

AB 191 Conrad (Elect. & Reap.) Repeals section requiring indexing of registered voters by street address in counties in which tabulating equipment is used to produce indexes of registration.—Jan. 23. **EL—Bad**

AB 192 Conrad (Elec. & Reap.) Deletes provision requiring counties with population of 400,000 or more to keep polls open until 8 p.m. on day of general election involving any candidates for partisan offices.—Jan. 23. **EL—Bad**

AB 198 Bill Greene (C.S. & S.P.) Provides that when an applicant whose name is on a civil service eligible list is rejected following an interview,

the reasons for the rejection shall be given him in writing, if requested by the applicant.—Jan. 23. **PE—Good**

AB 200 Thomas (Con. & Wild.) Extends privilege tax on handling of designated fish from December 31, 1967, to December 31, 1969.—Jan. 23. **FISH—Good**

AB 204 Brown (Fin. & Ins.) Makes persons engaged in household domestic service for one employer for 60 or more days in one calendar year subject to the workmen's compensation law.—Jan. 23. **WC—Watch**

AB 205 Brown (G.E. & E.) Eliminates provision limiting to September 17, 1967, provisions including certain agricultural workers within the coverage of the California Fair Employment Practice Act.—Jan. 23. **CR—Good**

AB 207 Knox (Fin. & Ins.) Provides for reimbursement of reasonable expenses incurred when an employee submits to treatment or hospitalization, as well as to a medical examination, at the request of his employer.—Jan. 24. **WC—Watch**

AB 208 Knox (Fin. & Ins.) Provides that an instrument payable solely through a bank or other financial institution is not considered negotiable for disability payment purposes.—Jan. 24. **WC—Watch**

AB 218 Burton (Rev. & Tax.) Exempts from state sales tax items used solely as artificial parts of the human body.—Jan. 24. **TA—Good**

AB 220 Ralph (Jud.) Prohibits deficiency judgment recovery after sale of repossessed motor vehicle bought primarily for personal or family use.—Jan. 24. **MI—Good**

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

ACA 8 Bill Greene (Elec. & Reap.) Reduces the minimum voting age from 21 years to 18 years. Jan. 4. **EL—Watch**

ACA 9 Conrad (Elec. & Reap.) Provides for the election of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor as a team. Jan. 5. **MI—Bad**

ACA 13 Bagley (Jud.) Prohibits a Governor from appointing judges during that part of his term which follows a gubernatorial election at which that Governor was not reelected. Jan. 10. **MI—Bad**

ACA 14 Milias (Elec. & Reap.) Reduces the minimum voting age from 21 years to 19 years. Jan. 10. **EL—Watch**

SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

SCA 5 Schmitz (Ed.) Deletes provisions giving the State Board of Education power over the adoption and free distribution of elementary school textbooks and assigns this power to the governing board of each school district, with the cost of the textbooks to be paid out of state revenues.—Jan. 19. **ED—Bad**

SCA 6 Petris (Rev. & Tax.) Permits Legislature, by a two-thirds vote, to classify real property for purposes of taxation at a rate or rates different from other taxable property, as well as to classify personal property for purposes of assessment and taxation.—Jan. 23. **TA—Watch**

SCA 9 Dymally (Rev. & Tax.) Grants property tax exemption on single family dwelling and property necessary to its convenient use owned and regularly occupied by a person 65 years of age or older and no other person except his spouse and dependents. Provides that the exemption applies up to \$2,500 of assessed valuation and that the owner's gross income, to be defined by Legislature, must be less than \$4,000 in the calendar year immediately preceding the lien date.—Jan. 24. **TA—Good**

INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL
RELATIONS LIBRARY

FEB 14 1967

SENATE BILLS

SB 9 Schmitz (Gov. Eff.) Repeals provisions prohibiting discrimination in housing, and decreases membership of State Fair Employment Practice Commission from 7 to 5. Jan. 3. **CR—Bad**

SB 12 Teale (Gov. Eff.) Appropriates \$18,500,000 for salary increases for nurses and related personnel of the state, including University of California and State Colleges, operative on or after November 1, 1966, plus staff benefits. Jan. 3. **PE—Good**

SB 14 Schmitz (Gov. Eff.) Provides that the Unruh Civil Rights Act prohibiting discrimination in all business establishments shall not prohibit an owner of residential real property, acting for himself or through an agent or representative, from declining to sell, lease or rent such property to whomsoever he chooses. Repeals provisions prohibiting discrimination in housing and decreases membership of the State Fair Employment Practice Commission from 7 to 5. Jan. 3. **CR—Bad**

SB 16 Schmitz (Ed.) Deletes provision whereby county boards of education enforce the use of a uniform series of textbooks in the public schools. Deletes provisions relating to the adoption, purchase, compilation, publication, printing, uniform use, distribution, sale, price and disposal of elementary school textbooks by the State Board of Education and other agencies. Transfers the powers and duties relating to elementary school textbooks to the governing boards of school districts. Contingent upon adoption of amendment to Sec. 7, Art. IX, Cal. Const. Jan. 4. **ED—Bad**

SB 19 Whetmore (Ed.) Increases number of members of State Board of Education from 10 to 16, and requires each member to be nominated and elected from and by the electors within a district in same manner as other nonpartisan officers. Prescribes 16 State Board of Education districts for such purposes, each comprised of the territory of 5 Assembly districts. Fixes an annual salary of \$20,000 for each member of the board. Provides for staggered 8-year terms. Jan. 5. **ED—Bad**

SB 36 Harmer (Ed.) Requires University of California or state college student to pay a specified tuition, or defer payment under a learn, earn and reimburse plan, making an appropriation therefor. Permits state income tax deduction of such tuition payments. Jan. 10. **ED—Bad**

SB 63 Whetmore (Ed.) Increases number of members of State Board of Education from 10 to 16, and requires each member to be nominated and elected from and by the electors within a district in same manner as other nonpartisan officers. Prescribes 16 State Board of Education districts for such purposes, each comprised of the territory of 5 Assembly districts. Provides for staggered 4-year terms. Fixes annual salary of \$20,000 for each board member.—Jan. 17. **ED—Bad**

SB 66 Sherman (Gov. Eff.) Provides that it is not the intention of the Legislature to preempt any field, to the exclusion of counties and cities, and no statute or combination of statutes shall be interpreted as evidencing any such legislative intent, unless there is in effect a specific statutory declaration of intention of the Legislature to preempt the field. Excepts specified provisions of the Labor Code relating to labor organization membership.—Jan. 17. **SL—Bad**

SB 67 Sherman (Jud.) Declares that the state has not preempted the field of the criminal aspects of loitering or otherwise being on the street at night.—Jan. 17. **SL—Bad**

SB 83 Petris (Rev. & Tax.) Permits a board of supervisors to classify property subject to general property taxation and to fix a different rate of tax for each such class, instead of requiring that all such property be taxed at the same rate. Makes operative effect of the enactment dependent upon adoption by the electorate of an appropriate amendment to the Constitution.—Jan. 19. **TA—Watch**

SB 93 Carrell (Ins. & F.I.) Includes district attorney investigators within those provisions of law which make heart trouble or pneumonia which develops or manifests itself while in service an "injury" within the meaning of workmen's compensation provisions whereby such injury is presumed to arise out of and in the course of employment.—Jan. 19. **WC—Watch**

SENATE COMMITTEES' WEEKLY MEETING SCHEDULE

To keep abreast of action on bills of particular interest, affiliates should write to the Chairman of the Committee to which the bill is referred as indicated in the Digest of Bills and request advance notification of any hearings scheduled on the measure. Such requests should be addressed to the Committee Chairman and his room number as listed in parenthesis below. The room number in the right hand column indicates the room in which Committee meetings are held.

MONDAY

9:00 a.m.	Business and Professions (Short, Chairman, Room 4076)	Room 4040
9:30 a.m.	Natural Resources (Lagomarsino, Chairman, Room 5080)	Room 2040
1:00 p.m.	Agriculture (Way, Chairman, Room 4062)	Room 3191
1:00 p.m.	Public Health and Safety (Beilenson, Chairman, Room 5072)	Room 5007

TUESDAY

9:00 a.m.	Finance (Miller, Chairman, Room 5052)	Room 5007
9:00 a.m.	Fish and Game (Marler, Chairman, Room 4072)	Room 3191
1:00 p.m.	Insurance and Financial Institutions (Dolwig, Chairman, Room 3056)	Room 4040
1:00 p.m.	Water Resources (Cologne, Chairman, Room 3086)	Room 2040

WEDNESDAY

9:00 a.m.	Governmental Efficiency (McAteer, Chairman, Room 5050)	Room 4203
9:00 a.m.	Local Government (Bradley, Chairman, Room 5095)	Room 4040
9:00 a.m.	Labor (Petris, Chairman, Room 2062)	Room 2040
1:00 p.m.	Revenue and Taxation (Stiern, Chairman, Room 2086)	Room 3191
1:00 p.m.	Institutions (Cusanovich, Chairman, Room 3074)	Room 2040

THURSDAY

9:00 a.m.	Judiciary (Grunsky, Chairman, Room 3070)	Room 4203
9:30 a.m.	Military and Veterans Affairs (Schmitz, Chairman, Room 5070)	Room 2040
10:00 a.m.	Rules (Burns, Chairman, Room 5100)	Room 5007
1:00 p.m.	Transportation (Collier, Chairman, Room 3048)	Room 5007
1:00 p.m.	Social Welfare (Burgener, Chairman, Room 5091)	Room 4040

FRIDAY

9:00 a.m.	Education (Rodda, Chairman, Room 4048)	Room 4203
9:30 a.m.	Public Utilities (Danielson, Chairman, Room 3063)	Room 4040
1:00 p.m.	Elections and Reapportionment (Mills, Chairman, Room 4090)	Room 3191